Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

Water System Name: **BANTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**
Water System Number: **3901014**

The water system named above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/24/2014 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the Department of Public Health.

Certified By: Name Albert Garibaldi

Signature Albert Garibaldi

Title Superintendent

Phone Number (209) 229-4651 Date 6/24/14

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

X CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery method used: _____

X "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

- X Posted the CCR on the internet at www. bantaesd.sharpschool.net
- __ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- __ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of press release)
- __ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)
- X Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- __ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses and schools
- __ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- __ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: www._____

__ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

(Submit this form and a copy of your CCR to the Department of health Services)

2013 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: **BANTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL** Report Date: June 2014

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2013

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water sources(s) in use: According to CDPH records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source: Well.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service Inc..

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT:

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for contaminants that affect taste, order, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Variances and Exemptions: Department permission to exceed an MCL or not comply with a treatment technique under certain conditions.

ND: not detectable at testing limit
ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
umhos/cm: micromhos per centimeter (a measure of conductivity)
TON: threshold odor numbers (a measure of odor)
pCi/l: picocuries per liter (a measure of radioactivity)

The sources of drinking water(both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, spring, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

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Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides,* which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* which can be naturally occurring or the result of oil production and mining activities.
- *Organic chemical contaminants,* including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the California Department of Public Health prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that must provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1,2,3,4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituents. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

TABLE 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in the last sample set)	No. of Samples Collected	90th Percentile Level	No. Site Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	5 (2013)	1.40	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	5 (2013)	0.044	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

TABLE 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2009)	146	146 - 146	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2009)	154	154 - 154	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

TABLE 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	(2013)	8.0	8 - 8	10	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes

Any violation of MCL,AL or MRDL is shaded. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

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TABLE 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL (MRDL)	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2009)	86	86 - 86	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2010)	5	5 - 5	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Manganese (ppb)	(2009)	190	190 - 190	50	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2009)	950	950 - 950	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2009)	201	201 - 201	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2009)	580	580 - 580	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Zinc (ppm)	(2009)	0.26	0.26 - 0.26	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Any violation of MCL,AL or MRDL is shaded. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

TABLE 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS					
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Health Effects Language
Boron (ppm)	(2009)	0.9	0.9 - 0.9	1	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA`s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791)

For Lead (Pb), If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. *BANTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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Summary Information for Contaminants Exceeding an MCL, MRDL, or AL, or a violation of Any Treatment Technique or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

About our Arsenic: While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from the drinking water. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.

About our Manganese: Manganese was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Manganese MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

Drinking Water Source Assessment Information

Assessment Info

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the BANTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL water system in April, 2002.

Well 01 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

- Animal Feeding Operations as defined in federal regulation 2
- Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations [CAFOs] as defined in
- Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]
- Wastewater treatment plants
- Airports - Maintenance/fueling areas
- Automobile - Gas stations
- Chemical/petroleum processing/storage
- Dry cleaners
- Historic gas stations
- Historic waste dumps/landfills
- Injection wells/dry wells/ sumps
- Known Contaminant Plumes
- Landfills/dumps
- Metal plating/ finishing/fabricating
- Military installations
- Mining operations - Active
- Mining operations - Historic
- Plastics/synthetics producers
- Underground Injection of Commercial/Industrial Discharges
- Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Info

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
San Joaquin County
Environmental Health Department
304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor
Stockton, CA 95202

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Small Public Water Systems
SJ Co Environmental Health Department
(209) 468-3420

BANTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Analytical Results By FGL - 2013

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead		ppb	0	15	0.2			1.40	5
BTHRM, LIT BOYS	STK1339672-002	ppb				10/01/2013	0.00		
Office	STK1339672-004	ppb				10/01/2013	1.40		
RM 1	STK1339672-001	ppb				10/01/2013	0.600		
RM 14	STK1339672-003	ppb				10/01/2013	1.00		
RM 6	STK1339672-005	ppb				10/01/2013	1.40		
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.044	5
BTHRM, LIT BOYS	STK1339672-002	ppm				10/01/2013	0.0230		
Office	STK1339672-004	ppm				10/01/2013	0.0320		
RM 1	STK1339672-001	ppm				10/01/2013	0.0380		
RM 14	STK1339672-003	ppm				10/01/2013	0.0370		
RM 6	STK1339672-005	ppm				10/01/2013	0.0490		

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Sodium	ppm		none	none			146	146 - 146
Well 01 STK0936191-001	ppm				07/14/2009	146		
Hardness	ppm		none	none			154	154 - 154
Well 01 STK0936191-001	ppm				07/14/2009	154		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic	ppb		10	n/a			8.0	8 - 8
Well 01 STK1332229-001	ppb				03/13/2013	8.00		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride	ppm		500				86	86 - 86
Well 01 STK0936191-001	ppm				07/14/2009	86.0		
Color	Units		15				5	5 - 5
Well 01 STK1037957-001	Units				09/03/2010	5.00		
Manganese	ppb		50				190	190 - 190
Well 01 STK0936191-001	ppb				07/14/2009	190		
Specific Conductance	umhos/cm		1600				950	950 - 950
Well 01 STK0936191-001	umhos/cm				07/14/2009	950		
Sulfate	ppm		500				201	201 - 201
Well 01 STK0936191-001	ppm				07/14/2009	201		
Total Dissolved Solids	ppm		1000				580	580 - 580
Well 01 STK0936191-001	ppm				07/14/2009	580		
Zinc	ppm		5				0.26	0.26 - 0.26
Well 01 STK0936191-001	ppm				07/14/2009	0.260		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS								
	Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron	ppm		NS				0.9	0.9 - 0.9
Well 01 STK0936191-001	ppm				07/14/2009	0.900		

BANTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
CCR Login Linkage - 2013

FGL CODE	DATE SAMPLED	LAB ID	METHOD	DESCRIPTION	PROPERTY
BTHRM, LIT BOYS	10/01/2013	STK1339672-002	Metals, Total	Bathroom, Little Boys	Copper & Lead Monitoring 3901014
CafeteriaSink	10/18/2013	STK1350309-001	Coliform	Cafeteria Sink	River Island Academy
	11/20/2013	STK1351321-001	Coliform	Cafeteria Sink	River Island Academy
	12/19/2013	STK1352201-001	Coliform	Cafeteria Sink	River Island School
FOUNTAIN E GYM	02/13/2013	STK1331202-001	Coliform	Drinking Fountain E Side Gym	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	04/12/2013	STK1333364-001	Coliform	Drinking Fountain E Side Gym	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	06/10/2013	STK1335606-001	Coliform	Drinking Fountain E Side Gym	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	08/14/2013	STK1338146-001	Coliform	Drinking Fountain E Side Gym	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	10/15/2013	STK1350195-001	Coliform	Drinking Fountain E Side Gym	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
	12/11/2013	STK1351861-001	Coliform	Drinking Fountain E Side Gym	Bacteriological Sampling-Even
Office	10/01/2013	STK1339672-004	Metals, Total	Office	Copper & Lead Monitoring 3901014
RM 1	10/01/2013	STK1339672-001	Metals, Total	Room 1	Copper & Lead Monitoring 3901014
RM 14	10/01/2013	STK1339672-003	Metals, Total	Room 14	Copper & Lead Monitoring 3901014
RM 6	10/01/2013	STK1339672-005	Metals, Total	Room 6	Copper & Lead Monitoring 3901014
Rm. 1 S HB	01/16/2013	STK1330498-001	Coliform	Rm. 1 South Side HB	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	03/13/2013	STK1332130-001	Coliform	Rm. 1 South Side HB	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	05/16/2013	STK1334767-001	Coliform	Rm. 1 South Side HB	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	07/10/2013	STK1336744-001	Coliform	Rm. 1 South Side HB	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	09/10/2013	STK1338916-001	Coliform	Rm. 1 South Side HB	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
	11/13/2013	STK1351069-001	Coliform	Rm. 1 South Side HB	Bacteriological Sampling-Odd
Well	09/26/2006	STK0638073-001	Radio Chemistry	Well	Banta Schol
Well 01	12/05/2006	STK0650302-001	Radio Chemistry	Well 01	Radio Monitoring
	03/06/2007	STK0732120-002	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	Bacteriological Sampling
	03/06/2007	STK0732121-001	Radio Chemistry	Well 01	Radio Monitoring
	06/06/2007	STK0734943-001	Radio Chemistry	Well 01	Radio Monitoring
	05/06/2009	STK0933852-001	Wet Chemistry	Well	Perchlorate Monitoring
	07/14/2009	STK0936191-001	General Mineral	Well	BANTA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
	09/03/2010	STK1037957-001	Wet Chemistry	Well	Water Monitoring
	03/13/2013	STK1332229-001	EPA 504.1	Well 01	DHS Water Monitoring
	03/13/2013	STK1332229-001	EPA 524.2	Well 01	DHS Water Monitoring
	03/13/2013	STK1332229-001	Metals, Total	Well 01	DHS Water Monitoring
	03/13/2013	STK1332229-001	Wet Chemistry	Well 01	DHS Water Monitoring
	03/13/2013	STK1332230-002	Wet Chemistry	Well	